

crusaders on the Chinese side was most unfortunate for that power. If they had had sufficient crusaders, they would probably have been able to meet the Japanese out in blue water. There is one thing I have tremendous faith in, and it has been exemplified in the fight. That thing is, that organizations and discipline, with a proper plan of campaign, thought out beforehand, will eventually win, no matter what number of inventions, what class of weapons, what kind of weapons.

be brought to bear against them. There is no doubt that the Japanese are well organized and that the Chinese are not. Lord Charles also pointed out the necessity for an efficient reserve.

CAPTAIN A. T. MAHAN, U.S.N., INTERVIEWED.
A Central News representative had an interview with Captain A. T. Mahan, of the United States warship *Chicago*, who is admittedly an expert in naval matters, with reference to his views upon the recent naval engagement at the Yalu.

He remarked that as to a fleet accompanying transports, the great thing was to prevent anything like surprise. It was evident in this case there was a surprise. The prominent lesson of the engagement was that it is necessary that the fleet conveying transports should be decidedly superior to the enemy. Captain Mahan said he was inclined to think that the Chinese Admiral formed up his fleet close to the shore because he had no alternative. If he had gone out to meet the Japanese, which was his proper course, he would have laid open the entrance to the river. He was, therefore, tactically embarrassed in manœuvring. If the Chinese Admiral's force had been much larger than the Japanese, he might have been able to do it at the same time sufficient force to head off a rush which might have been made by the Japanese. The whole affair illustrated the extreme difficulty of the attacking movement across the water unless the attacking force had the control of the water absolutely. Whether the Chinese succeeded in their object did not appear to be clear, or whether they landed their troops, but the question was whether it was worth while to take such risk for the sake of landing troops. It certainly was bad management to fight an enemy so close to the shore, for two vessels had not sufficient room to turn and so went ashore. Still, the Chinese Admiral was compelled to adopt this course. Although it was a tactical error, Captain Mahan attempted to pass the Chinese line, Captain Mahan declared that he believed that actually the Japanese were afraid to take this course lest they should get into shallow water, and thus become entangled. Captain Mahan added: "It was a big engagement for modern vessels, but there is nothing yet which I have seen which would lead me to suppose that the engagement will point to a re-formation of war-vessels."

FOOCHOW NOTES.

FOOCHOW, October 27th.

The Imperial Edict regarding the keeping of the Emperor's birthday is being strictly observed and will be observed at the Imperial Temple, Wang-shuking, to the Mandarin specially deputed by the Viceroy to receive it.

The Viceroy, who is now acting Tartar General, attended the parade of the Manchurian troops at Tung-kotung (the Tartar camp) on Monday last, when he expressed his satisfaction with the appearance and good training of the men.

In consequence of the late short arrivals of rice, the dealers have petitioned the Provincial Treasurer for permission to import supplies from Shanghai. In reply of objection was made to getting the grain from Shanghai, but permission was granted to have it shipped from Yung-chow and Ting-kwang.

H. E. the Viceroy has issued a notification that all Mandarins will be expected to appear at the Wang-shuking Imperial temple on the 7th prox. In full dress to attend the ceremony of praying for the long life and prosperity of Her August Imperial Majesty the Empress Dowager on the occasion of her 60th birthday.

The Min magistrate and the How-kwang magistrate have jointly issued a notice requesting the leading merchants to contribute pieces of their best silk cotton and woolen materials to decorate the Imperial temple, Wang-shuking, for the coming important ceremonial. Two mandarin have been appointed to superintend these decorations.

The Min magistrate, in a proclamation that has just appeared, reminds shoemakers that it is unlawful to write or print Chinese characters in shoes, and points out that all who dare to disregard the law will be severely punished. The characters are regarded as sacred, and it is deemed sacrilege to put them to such a use as shoemakers have been known to do from time to time.

In a raid made on a Fantal gambling house over the long bridge a few days ago, five of the frequenters and the proprietor were arrested. Amongst the former was a well-to-do man, a manufacturer of pa. At the magistrate's court the proprietor was sentenced to the forfeiture of all his property, and the four ordinary gamblers to a month's exposure in the streets in cages. The magistrate informed the paper manufacturer that he ought to receive the same punishment as the four, but out of regard for his position he would give him the option of paying \$1,000 fine, which was accepted, and the money is to be given to benevolent institutions in the city for distribution amongst the poor.—ECHO.

SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, October 19th.

We regret to learn that the King is still very ill. He has been obliged to give up his intention of going to Bangkok, as he is far too weak to leave the Palace.

We are rejoiced by M. Piliński, French *Chargé d'Affaires*, to convey, on his own part and on that of his colleagues, his deep sense of the sympathy and respect exhibited by the foreign community of Bangkok on the occasion of the death of the late M. Edouard Bonnevillie. M. Piliński left late last night for Saigon, in order to confer with the French Government, who is expected in Saigon about the 25th instant. M. Pavie, we believe, also awaits M. de Lanesman in Saigon. The journey of the French *Chargé d'Affaires* has, we believe, no political significance whatever, being merely intended as a visit of courtesy to the Governor General of Indo-China.

The prevalence on board trading steamers of delegates from the Opium Farm, and, to a much less agreeable extent, of the Customs House, continues unabated, in spite of the well-known fact that such persecution is entirely illegal. The searching of a ship for contraband is one thing and the permanent quartering of a lot of idle vagabonds on board is quite another. We sympathize with the masters of such ships who have protested against the nuisance and indignity, sanctioned as it was by a consular official whose zeal for Siam's welfare is now estimated at its proper value. But we cannot help seeing that the continuance of the abuse is due largely to the apathy of other shippers who shrink the duty of practically opposing its perpetration.

The tides of yesterday, and of the day before, both ran to a feet 6 inches, which is within half foot of the highest ordinary tide. The approach from the New Road to the Borneo Company's compound was flooded to a depth of some inches; and other low-lying parts of the roads and paths in the town were submerged. Great masses of river and khlong water poured up for an hour or so along the small water-courses, and made their way into the paddy-fields, where they brought to the roots and stems of the growing crops a most healthful supply of new nourishment. Likewise the young paddy has had in look for the supplies of moisture to rain-water alone, which has given much the same relation to taking water of the

claret to full-bodied Burgundy, or as chicken-liver to turtle soup. There is, therefore, every prospect that the rice crop will now be of a fine quality as well as pretty abundant in quantity.—Free Press.

BANGKOK, October 20th.

R.M.S. gunboat *Rattler* left Bangkok on Thursday for a week's cruise.

His Majesty the King, we are pleased to learn, still makes most favourable progress towards recovery, and is now occupied in affairs of State and evinces a decided interest in all that has been done during his prolonged and lamentable illness. For three days consecutively his Majesty has now taken exercise in the Royal Palace, besides holding several audiences. There is not the least justification for the statement made in a local paper yesterday to the effect that his Majesty had intended proceeding to Bangkok. In a system of giving certificates to servants of Portuguese subjects proves to have been more widespread than was suspected. On Wednesday nine Chinese men arrested for non-payment of the triennial tax were found to possess these certificates. In one instance the man's master, a towkay, visited the Bangkok Police Station and instructed his servant, at the direction of Mr. Pereira (Portuguese Consul General), not to pay the tax. Meanwhile communications are proceeding between Mr. Pereira and the Siam Government, the former holding that the servants of foreign subjects are entitled by treaty to the same privileges as their masters, including exemption from taxation.—Bangkok Times.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Belgians have crushed the Congo's slave trade. There are only about 10,000 foreigners in Japan.

Brazil will secure a \$15,000,000 loan in Europe.

King Humbert predicts Italy's early financial resurrection.

It costs \$400,000 per annum to maintain the peace of Europe.

Government life insurance is considered a failure in England.

Oliver Cromwell's statue is soon to be placed in Westminster Abbey.

The University of Königsberg now expels students who take part in duels.

Venezuela's revolutionary tendencies have unsettled business in that country.

Brazil's mint has struck a medal in honor of the author of the Monroe Doctrine.

The Duke and Duchess of York are announced as having paid a visit to Mme. Patti.

They call the bicycle "the devil's chariot" in Turkey, and the Sultan forbids its use.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company has reduced its steamer rates one-fifth.

It is reported that Rome that the drought has done much damage in Southern Europe.

It is said that the tide from Cannes to Genoa is the finest railroad journey in the world.

Statistics in France show that during the last few years the population has absolutely decreased.

A new Italian rifle will send a bullet through five inches of solid oak at a distance of 4,000 feet.

Fears are expressed that the rice supply in China will be insufficient for even the army and navy.

Spirit of the War—The Japs want it short, sharp and decisive, but China will fight for years.

France derived 950,000 francs last year from tax on cycles, the number of machines being 132,376.

Edgell, the scene of the first battle between King Charles I and his Parliament, is soon to be sold by auction.

Colonel North, the nitrate king, denies that 7,000,000 tons of nitrate have been discovered in Magdalena, Colombia.

The Consul-General at Berlin reports that the German Brewery School has succeeded in making beer from corn.

Ibsen's income tax has just been assessed in Norway at \$135, based on a fortune of \$44,000 and an income of \$3,300.

The *Statist* offers a prize of 1,000 guineas for the best plan of customs union between Great Britain and her colonies.

The English income tax has been changed eighteen times since 1842, varying from 2 pence to the pound to 16 pence.

Spain has been encouraged to think that it can negotiate a new reciprocity treaty with the Cleveland Administration.

At Bologna, Italy, it has lately been discovered that the university seal has been forged and affixed to spurious diplomas.

Stamp duties yield the British Government \$60,000,000 a year. They are levied on legacies, insurance, deeds, bills and receipts.

The Duke of Oporto, the Infante Antonio, and the Infante Eulalia of Spain, with their respective suites were lately in London.

The oldest oak-tree in England, dating back prior to the conquest, near Norton, has fallen. It had a circumference of sixty-six feet.

Consequent on the war between Japan and China, the price of opium in India has risen 40 per cent. above the Government estimate.

The liquidator of the affairs of the Panama Canal Company declines to disclose the amount of subscriptions to the new issue of shares.

Pneumatic shoes are the latest invention in England, and the first pair was sold to a Scotch housewife, who does her shopping on wheels.

M. Zola and the editor of *Gil Blas* have been served with writs for libel at the instance of M. Bourgeois, builder of the church at Lourdes.

The Pope has called Cardinal Gibbons to Rome. His Holiness is desirous of again seeing the American Cardinal before he (the Pope) dies.

In consequence of the discovery of glaring frauds in the list of voters the French Government has dissolved the Municipal Council at Toulouse.

The construction of a new mole and dockyard at Gibraltar has been begun. Five hundred skilled workmen will shortly leave England to carry on the work.

The French Academy of Medicine has taken up the question of the healthfulness of bicycling, at a recent meeting decided to investigate the subject thoroughly.

Thomas Foster, who has been sentenced at London to three years' penal servitude for a number of frauds, was the originator of the "missing-word" craze.

Another British steamer engaged in the petroleum trade has been fitted with farnaces and oil-jets to enable her to burn oil instead of coal for generating steam.

Don Scipione Borghese, Prince of Salaparuta, is about to restore the fortunes of his house by marrying the Duchess of Galliera, who brings him a fortune of \$6,000,000.

Mr. Gladstone, in a recent letter upon the subject of Local Option, has emphatically declared that the only local option law at all tenable is the Cockfield law.

Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant has just celebrated his sixtieth birthday. He went to India on entering the army in 1820, and almost all his active service there.

The United States new magazine rifle is said by *London Engineering* to possess all the requisites now universally admitted to be necessary to a perfect magazine gun.

In London, the New South Wales 34 per cent loan of \$1,500,000 has been subscribed for to the amount five times as great as the required sum to good to the purpose of unemployed capital.

Saint Anthony's body is reported to have been lately stolen from the shrine of Padua, where it was kept, and was found afterward in a neighbouring wood, despoiled of its valuable ornaments.

Le Soir says that the subscriptions to the Panama Canal loan were only 40,000 shares in Paris and a like number in the provinces. Three hundred thousand shares were offered at root each.

Three young Turkish women have recently arrived in France in order to go through a regular course of medical training at French universities. One of them is the daughter of a Pasha.

Twenty-seven horses belonging to the Shah of Persia, who has become an enthusiastic sportsman, were entered in a recent Persian Derby. Several owners had the honor of being beaten by the Shah.

A task of a mammoth, recently unearthed in Turk, Siberia, weighed 9,000 pounds. One rib of the monster was found. It was only slightly curved and measured nineteen feet from one end to the other.

Joseph Chamberlain, in a recent speech at Leeds, expressed himself favorable to any reasonable proposition to remodel the House of Lords by giving it more of the character of the United States Senate.

In England there are 114 widows to every 54 widowers. In Italy the relative numbers (per 1,000 men) are 136 and 60; in France, 139 and 77; in Germany, 130 and 50; in Austria, 121 and 44.

Sardou's income from royalties on his plays in France and other countries is \$150,000 a year. He keeps up three establishments, one in the country, one in Paris, and one in Nice, and spends money like a Prince.

The Rev. Minot I. Savage, of Boston, in a letter describing things seen in Wales, copies this advertisement: "Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Jones, having cast-off clothing of every description, invite personal inspection."

The Kaiser wants a few extending German military service from forty-five to fifty-five years of age, and providing that permission to emigrate, except to the German-African colonies, shall be refused to any one under fifty-five.

The eclipse of the sun which occurred recently is remarkable for one circumstance. The middle of the eclipse happened at sunrise at the place where the Israelites crossed the (arm of the) Red Sea when they fled out of Egypt.

The number of co-operative societies in England has grown during the last twenty years from 746 in 1866; their capital has been increased from \$170,000 to \$260,000,000, and their profits from \$1,500,000 to \$23,000,000 per annum.

Since the new Tower Bridge was opened two months ago an average of 20,000 foot-passengers and over 8,000 teams have crossed it daily. On the first Sunday 156,000 people crossed. It has reduced the crowd on London Bridge by nearly one-half.

The Sheffield *Telegraph* declares that the time has come for war with France, in order to put down its aggressions against the British Colonies. The *Telegraph* is owned by Sir William Long, a friend of Lord Salisbury, at whose instance he was kept silent.

During the past five years the production of tin in the Dutch East Indies and the Straits settlements has increased greatly. The shipments to Europe and America to the end of August, 1894, were 44,118 tons, as against 27,557 tons in 1890.

In London not long ago investigation proved that the children of labouring people in the metropolis were better nourished—that is to say, weighed more at the same age—than those belonging to higher social strata, the latter being fed on too much confectionery and cake.

In France a remarkable experiment has been made with the discovered head of a murderer in order to test whether in the ten seconds after execution the man had any consciousness, the murderer having agreed to reply by a pre-arranged sign. Said to say, the murderer failed to live up to the agreement.

The Bank of England's return sheet, September 27th, shows a decrease in coin and bullion of £268,216, due to exports and bars sold, mostly for Germany. Twenty thousand pounds went out to Spain, £60,000 to Brazil, £100,000 to Chili and £60,000 to Bucharest, and £100,000 arrived from Australia.

A diamond weighing not less than 97½ carats and said to be the largest in the world, has been found in the Jagersfontein mines, Cape Colony, by Inspector Edward Jagersfontein, who brought, well-guarded, to the Cape of Good Hope and put aboard a warship to be brought to London and deposited in the Bank of England.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 4TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

AT 2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION, LONG RANGE CUP AND SPOONS; Ranges, 800 and 900 yards; Ten Shots. Entrance fee, 30 cents.

G. K. MOORE, Honorary Secretary, 146

HONGKONG, 2nd November, 1894.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1894. [1144]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1894. [1147]

TO JOURNALISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply.

Full particulars as to experience, capacity, and terms to be sent to

R. FRASER-SMITH, Editor & Proprietor, Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

TUESDAY, the 6th November, 1894,

at 2.30 P.M.,

at his SALE ROOMS, Duddell Street.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

MARBLE-TOP CENTRE & SIDE TABLES.

CHIMNEY GLASS, PICTURES & ORNAMENTS.

CHEFFONIER, GLASS BOOK-CASE and WRITING TABLES.

EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, SIDE-BOARDS with BEVELLED GLASS BACK and WHATNOTS.

CARPETS and RUGS.

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, BUREAU with GLASS CHEST OF DRAWERS, DRESSING TABLE and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND.

ALSO About 10,000 SHANGHAI JUBILEE STAMPS, of which 5,000 are FULLY POST MARKED with JUBILEE DATE, the whole IN ONE LOT or IN LOTS to Suit Purchasers.

AND ONE CHRONOMETER, Belonging to the Estate of the late Captain JORDAN.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1894. [1145]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "BENLEDI,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the w. ves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notices to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1894. [1146]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotel, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 4.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE:—TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1894. [1147]

To be Let.

TO BE LET

NO. 5, WILD DELL BUILDINGS (Furnished or Unfurnished). Five Good Rooms situated in the best part of the building Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [129]

TO LET.

DWEILING HOUSES:—"HIGHCLERE" at MAGDALENE GAP, No. 1, RIVINGTON TERRACE.

No. 5, OLD BAILEY.

No. 3, CHANCERY LANE.

A HOUSE in WEST END TERRACE, BOWMAN ROAD.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in ELTON STREET, PEEL STREET and STANTON STREET.

FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY STREET, GODOWNS.

BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1894. [131]

TO LET.

NO. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE, OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

GODOWNS in WANCHAI at the back of MCGREGOR'S BARRACKS.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 24th October, 1894. [132]

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

Sec. Sec. Sec.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-

signed: MITCHELL BURNHAM KERRICK & Co., 10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 24th January, 1895. [133]

Amusement.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL BARKER, C.B., AND COMMODORE BOYES, R.N.

SIGNOR CATTANEO has the honour to announce that, with the kind assistance of Signor FRANCESCONI, leading TENOR of the Italian Opera, Manila, his PUPILS, and several LADY and GENTLEMAN AMATEURS,

A GRAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN AID OF THE FRENCH CONVENT, ON

WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH NOVEMBER, 1894.

PROGRAMME:—PART I.

1.—La Carità, by Rossini, for Soprano, Alto and Chorus;

Soprano Mrs. Alford,

Alto Mrs. Preston,

Chorus Mr. D. K. SLIMAN, Mr. A. M. Wood, Mr. F. D. MacLean, Mr. J. C. Berger, Mr. F. Lammett, Mr. F. M. Lilland, Mr. E. W. Malland, Mr. C. H. Grace, Mr. F. H. May, Mr. S. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. F. Kraal.

2.—Song for Bass—Lascia ch'io pianga, by Handel.

3.—Ballad for Soprano—Garany, by Gounod.

4.—Rectitative and Air for Baritone and Alto—Alone Charming my Sada'sa—Gounod's "Irene".

5.—Waiting, Song for Soprano, by Millard.

6.—Salve d'Amore, for Tenor, Faust, by Gounod.

7.—Duet, Una notte a Venezia, for Soprano and Tenor

